

Solid-State Fault Current Limiters (SSFCL)

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Sept. 30, 2008

Annual DOE Peer Review Meeting

Washington DC

Funded by the Power Electronics Program of the U.S. Department Of Energy (DOE/PE) through Oak Ridge National Laboratories



Fault Current Management



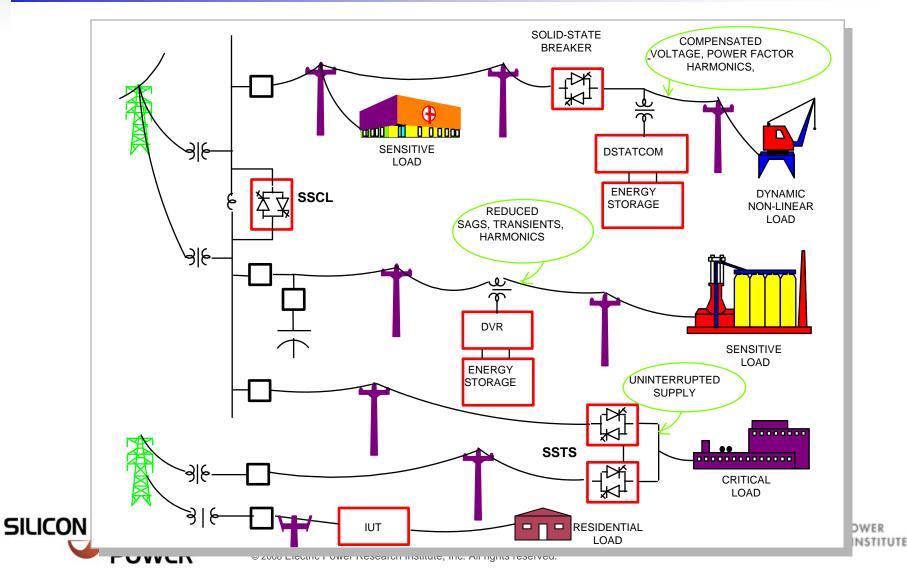
- Growth in the generation of electrical energy, increased penetration
 of distributed resources and increased interconnection of the
 networks leads to higher fault currents
- The growth in capacity requires replacing existing circuit breakers with higher fault current ratings. Major cost and down time.
- Higher fault causes more stress on the system reducing the life of critical components such as transformers





EPRI's Smart Grid Power Electronic based Technologies





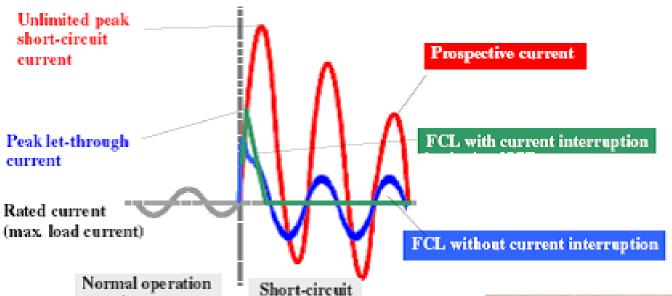
Project Overview



- SSFCL will provide solution to allow delivery system to grow its capacity with increased reliability and power quality
- DOE awarded Contract to EPRI to develop under instrument DE-FC02-06CH11354 a 69kV Class Solid State Current Limiter. The project period is from 07/01/2006 through 06/30/2009
- Silicon Power Corporation, Malvern, PA is sub-contracted by EPRI to develop the SSFSCL

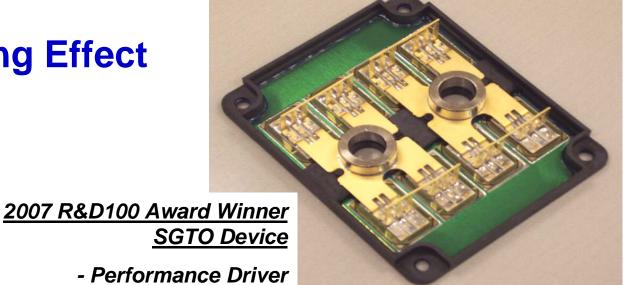








Current Limiting Effect



- Performance Driver

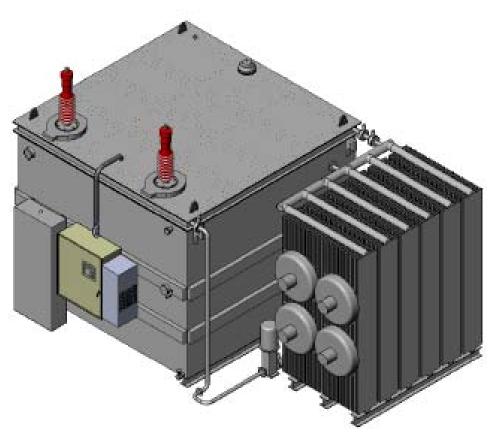




Deliverables



Outline of 69kV, 1000A, 1Ph Unit



- SSFCL looks like a Transformer
 - Tank Size 12'h x 12'w x12'd
- OFAF Cooling System
 - Size 10'h x 5'w x 7'd
- Total weight 80,000 lbs
- Local / Remote Control





Program Team



- DOE / Washington HQ
- DOE / Chicago
- EPRI Project manager
- SSCL Developer
- SSCL Commercializer
- Technical Consultant
- Utility Advisor's

- Gil Bindewald
- Stephen Waslo
- Ashok Sundaram
- Silicon Power Corp.
- Howard Industries
- Dr. Laszlo Guygyi
- Pat Duggan (ConEd)
- Pat Dilillo (ConEd)
- Sanjay Bose (ConEd)

EPRI P37D Task Force on Advanced Solid-State Substations Techniques





Project Structure & Schedule



1. Select Switch technology and Demonstration

9/'06 - 7/'07

2. Develop & test the Standard Building Block

2/'07 - 8/'08

3. Design the Power Stack

7/'07 - 7/'08

4. Complete the design of 69kV 1Ph 1000A SSCL

10/'07 - 9/'08

5. Build & test the Power Stack

1/'08 - 2/'09

6. Build & test the 69kV 1Ph 1000A SSCL

3/'08 - 6/'09

7. Final Report

- 9/'09





Project Status



1. Select Switch technology and Demonstration

- Completed

2. Develop & test the Standard Building Block

- Completed

3. Design a Power Stack

- Completed

4. Complete the design of 69kV 1ph 1000A SSCL

- Completed

Build & test the Power Stack

- In progress

Completion by Dec. '08

6. Build & test the 69kV 1Ph 1000A SSCL

- In progress

Completion by 6/'09

7. Final Report

- Deliver by 3QCY09

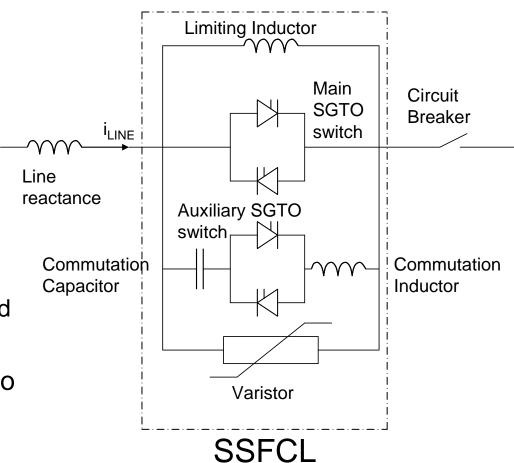




SSFCL Concept



- Features:
 - No cryogenics
 - Immediate recovery
 - Fail safe
 - No current distortions
 - SuperGTO
 - Lower losses
 - Reduced Overall size and weight
- Modular design expandable to desired Voltage & Current Ratings

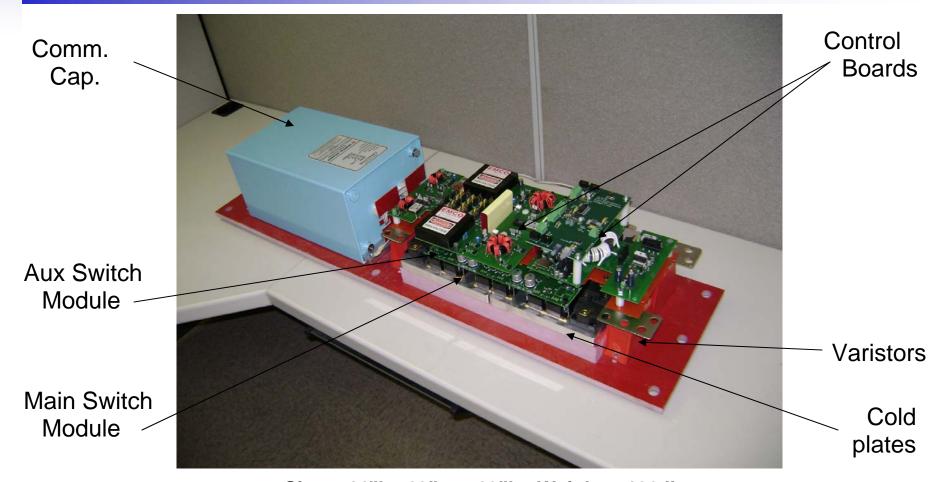






Standard Building Block (SBB) Assembly







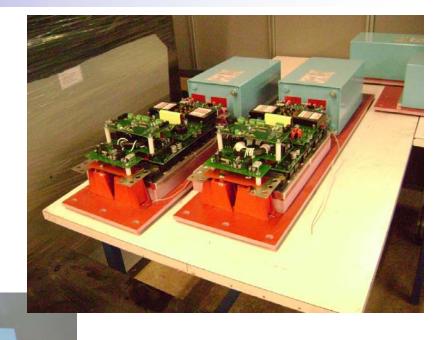




SBB Assembly In Progress





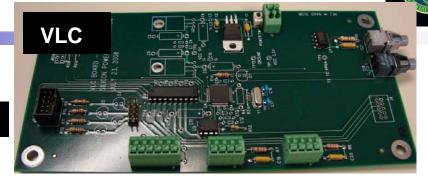








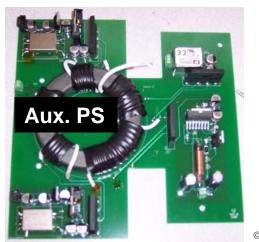
Control Hardware





ENERGY



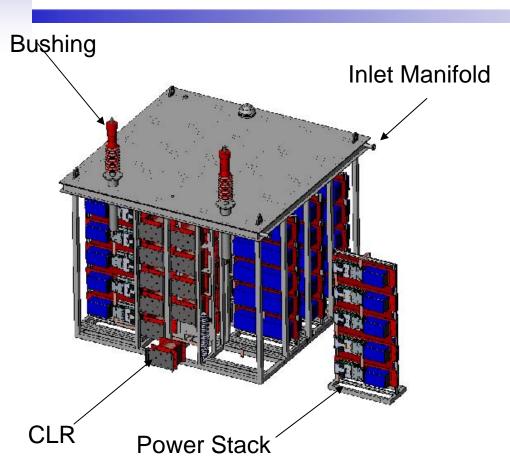


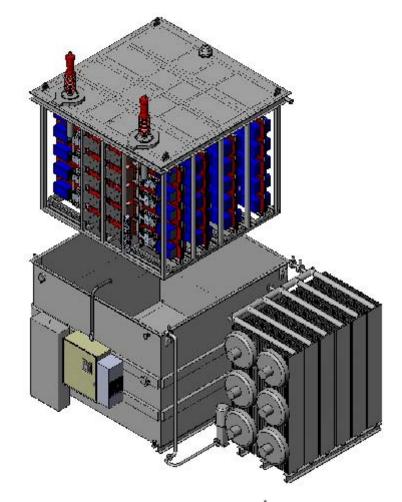




69kV 1Ph SSCL Assembly





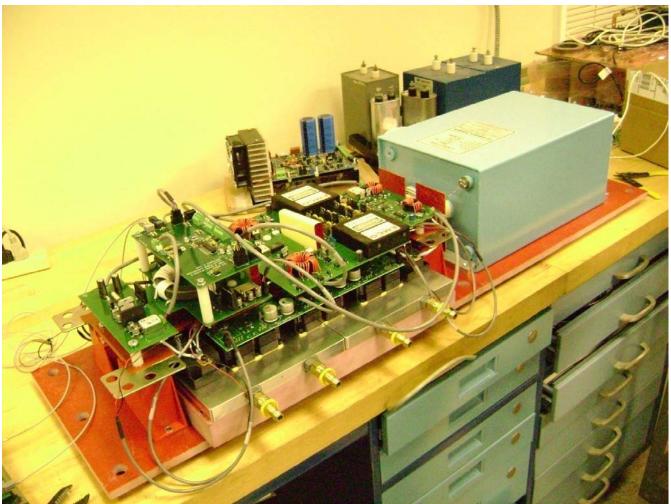






SBB in Test





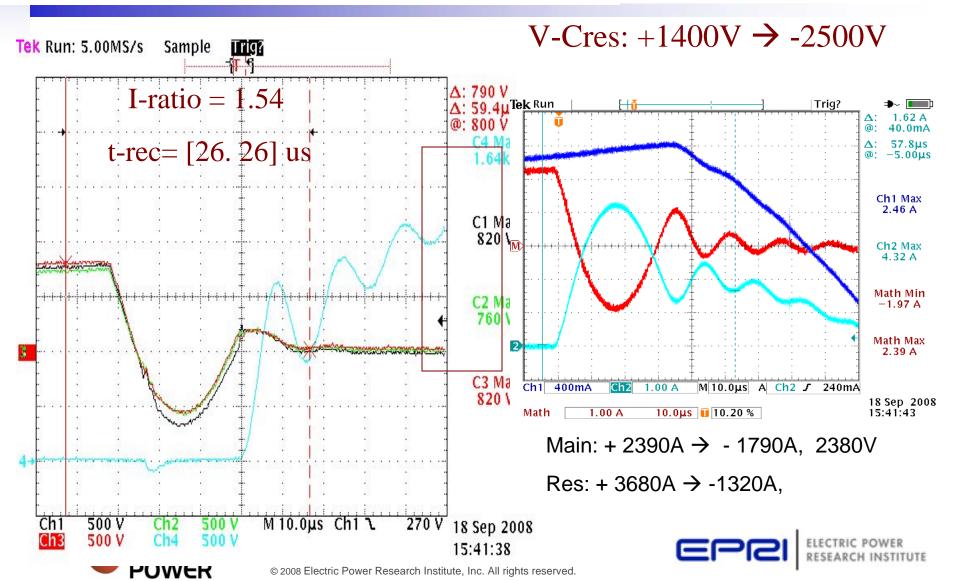




Test Results

ENERGY

Module current sharing



CLR Testing









- Inductance measurement:
 - 1.5 V at 10 A = 310 uH
- DC Resistance measurement:
 - At 10 A = 4.285 mOhm
- Let-thru current withstand:
 - 2.9 kA rms sym for 0.5sec = Ok
 - 7.5 kA peak Asym for 0.5sec = Ok





Summary / Conclusions



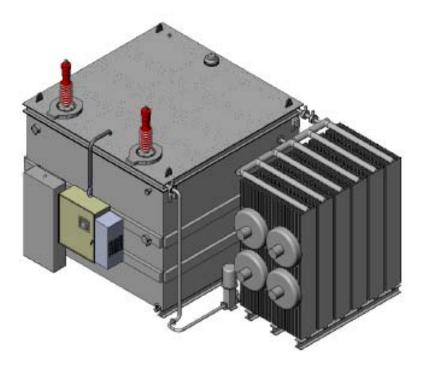
- SGTO Devices demonstrated the desired performance for SSFCL.
- SSFCL Design is modular and is based on Standard Building Block.
- Standard Building Block testing demonstrated the desired current interruption and current sharing.
- Power Stack is being built.
- Design of 69kV 1ph 1000A SSCL is completed. Thermal Management design is verified by NOVA-Therm Lab, Villanova University.
- Manufacturability of the design is reviewed by Commercialization Partner
 - Howard Industries. Parts and components are being procured.





Future Tasks





- Complete building 69kV
 1000A 1ph SSFCL by 3/'09.
- Test 69kV 1000A 1ph SSFCL for design Verification at KEMA by 6/'09.
- Deliver Final Report by 9/'09.



